

The World.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT NO. 31 AND 33 PARK ROW.

Entered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1889.

TERMS—POSTAGE FREE.
For the United States or Canada: DAILY, one year, \$5.00; SIX MONTHS, \$3.00; DAILY and SUNDAY, one year, \$8.00; DAILY and SUNDAY, six months, \$4.00; DAILY and SUNDAY, one month, \$1.00; SUNDAY, one year, \$2.00; THE BEST WEEKLY WORLD, one year, \$2.00; THE WEEKLY WORLD, one year, \$1.00. Liberal commissions allowed to CLUB AGENTS. Sample copies sent free.

For England and the Continent and all Countries in the International Postal Union: DAILY and SUNDAY, one year, \$15.00; DAILY only, \$12.00; SUNDAY, \$4.00. To Australia (except New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria) via San Francisco: DAILY and SUNDAY, \$14.00; SUNDAY, \$8.00.

ADVERTISEMENTS: COMMERCIAL, ADVERTISING, OR SUBSCRIPTIONS, TO THE MAIN OFFICE, 31 PARK ROW, N. Y. CITY.

BRANCH OFFICES:

WORLD HEADQUARTERS OFFICE,
127 BROADWAY,
Between 31st and 33rd Sts.,
NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN—350 FULTON ST., HARLEM—New Department, 150 EAST 125TH ST.; ADVERTISEMENTS at 237 EAST 115TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.—LEADER BUILDING, 112 SOUTH 6TH ST., WASHINGTON—610 14TH ST., LONDON OFFICE—32 COCKSPUR ST., TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

TRIUMPHANT PLUTOCRACY.

To-day, at the capital of this Republic founded by a free people, money seals and celebrates its triumph in the election.

The Republican party returns to power as the bulwark of monopolies and the chosen agent of the money power. It has placed in the second office in the Government a man who owes his elevation solely to his pocket-book. The accession of LEVI P. MORTON to the Vice-Presidency may well serve as an illustration and a warning of the steady growth of a plutocracy in the United States. The day of Mr. Morton's inauguration sees Boodle first openly triumphant in the nation. It is the beginning of an oligarchy of wealth. It signifies that the sceptre of power has passed from the citizen to the checkbook.

That this characterization of Mr. Morton is borne out by facts the history of his career, printed in *The World* to-day, will amply prove. That money was relied on and used to carry the election these concurrent evidences will demonstrate:

(1.) When the Republican National Convention was in session at Chicago Acting Vice-President INGALLS wrote from Washington to a Kansas delegate in that body advising the nomination for Vice-President of "some fellow like PHILIPS, of New Jersey, who could get contributions from the manufacturers and Wall street." Mr. Morton was the "fellow like PHILIPS," who was nominated. And there is no doubt that he did the work expected of him. For his services in raising the \$400,000 corruption fund which "saved Indiana" in 1880, as certified by DORSEY, the "savior," Mr. Morton received the French mission as a decoration. For a similar service this year he receives the office once filled by ADAMS and JEFFERSON.

(2.) In the circular letter of President FOSTER, of the National Republican League, to the rich manufacturers who, as a Republican Senator privately wrote, "get practically the sole benefit of the tariff laws," the burden of the appeal was: "We want money, and want it at once."

(3.) JOHN WANAMAKER, who is to receive a Cabinet position as his reward for raising the largest contribution to the corruption fund, lately said to a friend: "QUAY urged the matter, and told me why he felt sure of carrying the election if he had money."

(4.) Col. W. W. DEDLEY, Treasurer of the National Republican Committee, in his letter of instructions to the Chairmen of County Committees in Indiana, said: "Your Committee will certainly receive from Chairman HUSTON the financial assistance necessary to hold our flusters and doubtful voters and gain enough of the other kind to give HARRISON and MORTON 10,000 majority." And then followed the famous direction in this manual of bribery, to "Divide the flusters into blocks of five, and put a trusted man with necessary funds in charge of those five and make him responsible that none gets away, and that all vote our ticket."

(5.) Col. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD's *Mail and Express*, in a flush of Pharisaic anger and chagrin at having contributed money to buy votes which were not delivered according to promise, blurted out the fact that to the personal knowledge of its editor \$150,000 was placed in hands outside the regular Republican committees, to "purchase the three movements" organized in this city by COOGAN and the two O'BRIENS.

If anything were needed to show that these enormous sums of money were actually used in corrupting the elections and bribing voters *The World* supplied the proof in the investigations made by

its representatives after the election. In this State, in Indiana, in New Jersey and Connecticut a shameful and startling story of the wholesale and organized purchase of votes resulted from the investigations. So detailed and corroborative was the evidence unearthed by *The World* that it has never been denied, and was accepted by Judge HOLMAN—mistakenly, we must think, and to the lasting disgrace of the House—as doing away with the necessity for a Congressional investigation.

Notorious and scandalous as these facts are they are not so amazing as is the apparent indifference of the people to them.

Can it be that intelligent American citizens do not remember the warnings of history? Have they forgotten that the failure and fall of the republics of the past were due to the corruptions of wealth and the usurpations of a plutocracy? Compared with the evil and danger of a purchased suffrage and the rule of a selfish money power all other wrongs in our Government are trivial. These strike at the root of democracy. They destroy the political equality of citizens. They substitute the cunning and the self-interest of the few for the will and the welfare of the majority.

The moral effect of this corruption is quite as bad as its political injustice. Our best elements are our worst elements. The self-styled best elements of society furnish the means for most of the corruption in elections and in the Government. As Judge GRESHAM pithily said: "It is the Pharisees who are doing this. It is men of prominence and respectability who raise these large sums of money knowing the use they will be put to—men who deal openly in corruption one day and go to church the next."

The evil is comparatively a new one in this country. Writing of his observations of "Democracy in America" in 1891 DE TOQUEVILLE said: "In the United States I have never heard a man accused of spending his wealth to corrupt the populace." Even thirty years ago the use of campaign corruption funds was practically unknown. There were corruption and malfeasance in office, but great public positions were not sold to the highest bidder, nor did the National Committees of parties undertake the wholesale debauchery of States.

But to-day the Government in this country is gravitating rapidly towards the state from which DE TOQUEVILLE thought the young Republic was guarded. "In aristocratic governments," wrote that astute observer, "the individuals who are placed at the head of affairs are rich men, who are solely desirous of power. And, as the number of persons by whose assistance they rise is comparatively small, the Government is, if I may use the expression, put up at a sort of auction." If this had been written as a prophecy, would we not see its fulfillment in America to-day?

Prof. BRYCE, that second and better-equipped DE TOQUEVILLE, perceived as a tendency what is now an accomplished fact, and in his masterly work on "The American Commonwealth," recently published, he says:

Plutocracy used to be considered a form of oligarchy, and opposed to democracy. But there is a strong plutocratic element infused into American democracy, and the fact that it is entirely unrecognized in constitutions makes it not less potent and possibly more mischievous. The influence of money is one of the dangers which the people have always to guard against, for it assails not merely the legislative but the party machinery, and its methods are as numerous as they are tedious.

During the present session of the Senate Mr. STANFORD, who, through the complaisance of the State of California, represents the Central Pacific Railroad in that "club of millionaires," showed his power by going before a committee of the Senate and declaring that the Union Pacific Railroad Funding Bill "should not pass" unless his own railroad were given equal consideration. The "courtesy of the Senate" enabled him to "protect his property," and the incident was so much a matter of course as to attract little attention. The report of the Pacific Railway Commission last year, said: "There is no room for doubt that a large portion of the sum of \$4,818,000 was used for the purpose of influencing legislation and elections." Mr. HUNTINGTON, the Vice-President of the Central Pacific Railway, has openly defended the employment of skilled lobbyists at Washington to "look after the interests of the Company in connection with the executive, legislative and judicial departments of Government." And has refused to account for more than \$1,000,000 disbursed to these agents.

These are but incidents of the growth of plutocracy and the increase of bribery within the past thirty years. If it shall continue in the same ratio for the next thirty, what sort of a Republic shall we then have?

We would not be understood as implying that the corruption is confined to one party. We do not forget that the seat of the Democratic United States Senator from Ohio was bought for him by unblushing bribery, nor that the mis-called "courtesy of the

Senate" forbade an investigation of that scandal. The management of Democratic politics in this city has been tainted with corruption. At the last election an unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Mayor expended, according to his own admission, \$40,000 in an effort to hold on to an office which he declared that he did not want. The machine politicians of both parties are very much alike. They are in politics for the spoils, and scruple at no means to succeed.

What is the remedy?

There can be no cure of these evils that does not proceed from an aroused and imperative public opinion. It is the dreadful inertia of indifference that must first be overcome. The people will care if they can be made to feel and to see the danger. This is a work for the pulpit. Where sleep the thunders of righteous condemnation that rolled from the pulpit against human slavery? If the will of the people be the will of God, is not a crime against the suffrage a concern of religion? It is a work for the press. Public opinion will never be aroused against corruption by the politicians. They will not quarrel with their trade. The press could have done it ere this had it joined with *The World* in forcing upon Congress the duty of a thorough investigation of the management of the late election by both parties. Exposure, thorough, complete and both-sided, can alone prepare the way for reform—exposure not merely of actual vote-buying but of all election expenses, particularly the so-called "legitimate" expenses of candidates and committees.

As an aid to honest elections, purer politics and better government, two National abuses should be uprooted and two amendments be made to State election laws. Take the offices as spoils out of politics and remove from the tariff the bounties whereby men "make large fortunes every year when the times are good," and the selfish interest in elections which contributes enormous corruption funds to carry them would largely disappear.

In other words, diminish the stake and you discourage the gamblers. So much the nation may do.

The State can apply a remedy by providing the ballots and protecting the voters in secrecy in casting them, and by limiting the expenses of campaigns and requiring publicity to expenditures, as has been done with such good results in England.

At Washington to-day a hundred thousand men will about their acclamations as the pageantry of the Inauguration passes before them. If their partisan zeal or personal enthusiasm would permit them to see through the glamour of the scene to its inner meaning they would hang their heads in silence and in shame. It is but a hundred years since the great and good WASHINGTON was inaugurated as President. And already a Plutocracy has grown up within the Republic and Boodle flaunts its triumph in the Capital!

An organ-grinder at Uniontown, Pa., has a piece of news which he prints in his organ, called the *News*, to wit:

The trouble with *The World* and Cincinnati *Enquirer* is that the proprietors of those papers wanted to see that the Democratic Administration and couldn't get them.

The trouble with the Uniontown organ-grinder is that he is making Mr. CLEVELAND appear before the country as a falsifier. Mr. CLEVELAND is on record as publicly declaring that the editor and proprietor of the New York World never asked him for a favor. What a poor sort of an editor it is who asks for place from Presidents! These Presidents come and go, but great newspapers, when managed by men who are neither office-seekers nor slaves of party caucuses, go on forever. Here is President CLEVELAND coming to New York to start life anew as a lawyer, while *The World*, independent and fearless, is greater and more prosperous and more influential than at any time in its history. When Mr. CLEVELAND entered the White House four years ago *The World* was circulating 108,940 copies per day. To-day its average daily circulation is 325,532 copies.

In a delightful sketch of the centenary of the London *Times* M. DE BLOWITZ tells how in the year 1789 the original JOHN WALTER was persecuted. The *Times* questioned the sincerity of the joy manifested by the Dukes of YORK, GLOUCESTER and CUMBERLAND over the recovery of GEORGE III. from a serious illness, and for this Mr. WALTER was condemned to pay a fine of £50, stand in the pillory at Charing Cross and spend twelve months in Newgate prison. While in prison the *Times* reflected upon the Dukes of YORK and CLARENCE and Mr. WALTER was fined £200 and an additional year of imprisonment was added. This was in the first year of the *Times*' existence. Now in the year 1889 Mr. WALTER and the *Times*, for conspiring with a forger to ruin and destroy a man whose only crime is his devotion to the cause of human rights, have been placed in the pillory of public opinion and fined £1,000,000. And the universal sentiment is—served them right.

The expiring hours of the Fiftieth Congress are among the stormiest of its somewhat remarkable existence. Saturday's session did not end until about 8 o'clock Sunday morning, when both houses took a recess until afternoon, and then again until 8 o'clock last evening. Nearly all of Sunday, therefore, was devoted to legislation. It was a day of unrest, not of rest, to both Senators and Representatives. Each chamber resembled a bear garden in many respects. RIDDLEBERGER's arrest in the Senate created an uproar in the crowded galleries which the presiding officer with difficulty controlled. In the House energetic filibustering against the Direct Tax Refund Bill amused the galleries and made them noisy. This, coupled with the wrangling of the crazy law-makers on the floor, made the scene a veritable pandemonium. As *The World* goes to press both houses are still in session.

The circulation of yesterday's *World* reached 286,020 copies—an increase of 18,190 over the previous Sunday. It may be safely said that yesterday's circulation of *The World* exceeded by a good many thousands the combined circulation of the *Herald*, *Sun* and *Times*. In *The World*'s 152 advertising columns were contained 5,036 separate and distinct advertisements—603 more than the preceding Sunday and more than were contained in the *Herald*, *Sun* and *Times* combined. Newspaper men will appreciate the statement that 602 stereotyped plates were cast to print yesterday's edition.

Referring to the departure of the Brooklyn delegation of Republicans bound for Washington City the *Tribune* says:

The Daily Legion started from the City Assembly Rooms and, after review by the Mayor and city officers, marched to the foot of Fulton street. The McKane contingent started from Fulton street and Fifth Avenue about the same time and joined the Daily Legion.

The "McKane Contingent," it might be well to remark, represents the venal Democrats of the lower end of Brooklyn who were hired to vote for HARRISON with the money contributed by pious JOHN WANAMAKER, ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD and other representatives of political holiness. The "McKane Contingent" ought to have the post of honor in the Boodle Celebration in Washington to-day.

Senator RIDDLEBERGER, of Virginia, ended his stormy career in the Senate last night by being placed under arrest on the order of President pro tem. INGALLS. He was in his normal condition of intoxication, and almost from the opening of the session interrupted the progress of business at a time when even minutes were precious. He wanted an executive session of the Senate to act upon the appointment of Commissioner WENN, of the District of Columbia, which his Republican colleagues did not want. Finally, in order to suppress the nuisance, he was taken in charge by the Sergeant-at-Arms and half carried out of the Chamber into a cloak-room.

There was a banquet in Washington City on Saturday night of the Republican professional stump-speakers who call themselves "The Spelldingers." It was given under the auspices of ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, who contributed \$150,000 to the last Republican corruption fund. These eloquent minstrels "taffied" each other to an extent which must have been demoralizing to legitimate dealers in sweets. The prime object of this gathering under the portals of the White House was to serve notice upon Mr. HARRISON that the laborers considered themselves worthy of more than their hire and were on hand to claim their share of the spoils.

Latest reports from Washington indicate bad weather to-day. The surplus population drawn thither to witness the Inauguration show was more or less under the influence of stimulants yesterday, but this sort of thing usually occurs when a vast assemblage undertakes to celebrate a joyous occasion. Mr. HARRISON caused some offensive banners to be suppressed which were designed for use to-day. He seems quite considerate of the feelings of Mr. CLEVELAND and the retiring Democrats.

BISMARCK is growing more gracious. Having recalled his consular bull-dog, KNAPPE, from Samoa, he has sent out in his stead a trained, high-class diplomat named STUEBEL. It is announced that he is extremely anxious to placate our Government. The probabilities are that the new Consul goes out with a new set of instructions based upon a knowledge of the fact that Mr. BLAINE is to have charge of the Jingo Department of the United States.

The World's correspondent in Berlin sends a story about JOHN WANAMAKER's white slaves in Berlin. WANAMAKER, who is known here as a philanthropist, employs many girl "sweaters" in Berlin to make garments for his Philadelphia store. These girls receive wretched wages, scarcely enough to live upon, and their misery and consequent degradation are well known in the German capital.

Final action in Congress had been taken on all the general appropriation bills but two at midnight last night. The Deficiency and Sundry Civil bills were still in conference, but with a prospect of agreement before adjournment. If this is done there will remain no necessity for a special session of the House and probably none will be called by Mr. HARRISON.

WAGNER MILLER was introduced at the Spellbinders' banquet in Washington last Saturday night as "the man who ought to be Governor of New York." Some people around here thought that Mr. MILLER ought to have been inserted in Mr. HARRISON's Cabinet, but he wasn't. Perhaps Mr.

MILLER will come to be known after awhile as the "Great Ought to Be."

Let JOHN J. O'BRIEN and his brigade of New York "strikers" in Washington to-day remember that One Hundred years of American democracy are looking down upon them with disgust.

The only suggested change in the Cabinet slate now is that CLARKSON, of Iowa, may supplant REAGAN, of Wisconsin, in the Agricultural Department.

SENATOR CHANDLER has made his report on the Indian trade ships, in which Secretary VILAS is severely censured. No reference is made in the report to the pulling of Mr. CHANDLER's auricular appendage by Senator BUCKLEBURN. This will be a disappointment to the remnant of the Pequot tribe of Indians now trading in New Hampshire.

WHAT A SUNDAY for reflection upon the course of human events and things this will be for President GROVER CLEVELAND! Yesterday's *Tribune*.

Yes, and what dismal thoughts must have eddied through the brain of THOMAS C. PLATT yesterday as he contemplated what will hereafter be known as Tippecanoe Ingratitude.

THE COMMITTEE charged with the task of continuing the investigation of the Assembly ceiling steel has engaged Mr. CLARENCE A. SEWARD as counsel. That means, of course, that a terribly vicious dog is to be tied up with a chain constructed of sausages.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

Mr. Blaine's enemies slide up Harrison's Cabinet lists: Blaine and 0 0 0 0 0 0.

Queen Victoria seems to use an umbrella, excepting for the purpose of punching the ribs of her coachman when she wishes him to slow up or stop.

The Philadelphia Club Clerk's tribute to Gen. Harrison is a handsome basket of red clover blossoms, which will be presented to the President-elect to-day.

The Rev. Joseph Cook declares that "God is turning Prohibitionist." Does this announcement carry with it the idea that the Supreme Being was once disposed to compromise on beer? How is this, Mr. Cook?

Hamilton Diston, the Philadelphia saw manufacturer, is looked on as a nabob by the people of Florida, where he owns more land than any other six men in the State. He is now on his way home from a visit to his Florida possessions.

Narah Bernhardt had a remarkable run of luck at the Monte Carlo roulette table last week, where she won three times in succession, each time with the chances 36 to 1 against her. The crowd broke out into applause at her unusual success.

One of the qualifications for membership in the Toppers Club, of Tokio, Japan, is the ability to consume seven bottles of sake at a sitting. Senator RIDDLEBERGER's prowess in this line ought to make him a prominent candidate for the Japanese mission.

Jefferson Davis, the aged leader of the Southern Confederacy, is now past eighty years of age. Although his hair is white and his voice not so strong as it was in the prime of life, Mr. Davis is intellectually as clear and bright as ever. His step has lost its firmness and elasticity somewhat, yet he stands as erect and moves about as easily as a much younger man.

The first joke of the new Administration is recorded by the *Critic*. It will be received with a shrug, of course, because "when the King smiles the court laughs." The joke runs thus: "What a large and handsome Vice-President you have, Mr. Harrison," said a lady as Mr. Morton passed by. "Yes," replied Mr. H., with a modest smile, "I have no small veins."

Mr. Grindle, of the Maine Legislature, has evidently seen a great light. He has been an uncompromising opponent of woman suffrage, but on Thursday last he arose in his place to announce his conversion. After glancing about the House in an anxious way he said: "I believe there are few men who, in matters of morals and conscience, do not rely more upon the judgment of their wives than upon their own." Too true! They have to.

Cassius M. Clay, the old-time Kentucky statesman, is an interesting figure in Washington at present, and he attracts marked attention wherever he goes. When his "lionine head" appeared in the doorway at Mrs. Bowen's reception Saturday afternoon there was a moment's impressive silence among the guests followed by a buzz of comment. Although his head is whitened with age his shining eyes denote that his intellectual vigor is not impaired.

Philip E. Dorman, of Malden, Mass., only thirteen years of age, has become a proficient astrologer. In a letter published in a Boston scientific journal this freak of nature says: "I can now master Horary, Nativital, Mundane, Medical and Revolutionary Astrology, Primary and Secondary Directions and Astronomical Calculations, and read and copy from Lilly's 'Introduction to Astrology,' Wilson's 'Dictionary,' Zaidler's 'Grammar of Astrology' and 'Simmonite's Solar Figures.'" This young man should be called the fate of Astrology De Leon overtaken him.

SPRING JOKES INAUGURATED.

The Ocean: On a schoollship even the ropes are taut.

Wall Street News: A patch on a boy's trousers is something new under the sun.

Washington Critic: The lighter the individual the easier to float in the social swim.

Boston Post: Gen. Harrison wants it understood that he has no time to listen to Flatland.

Old City Herald: What a queer thing it is that a man can never catch so much cold that he can't catch some more!

New Orleans Picayune: Civilization is a nuisance to a savage, and progress makes a narrow margin for the choice of weapons.

Rochester Post-Express: Men who turn State's evidence furnish living testimony that the "peach" crop is all right up to the present time.

Boston Courier: It is not always safe to judge from appearances, but it is pretty safe to judge from disapppearances, at least in the case of defaulters.

Washington Critic: If visitors in Washington run out of ordinary rations and get very hungry they can turn to on deco-rations. There's plenty in that line.

Boston Transcript: "He laughs best who laughs last." But this can hardly apply to the man who does not begin to laugh at your joke until two or three minutes after everybody else has got through.

Detroit Free Press: Mamma—Why did you tell me a lie, Johnnie? Johnnie—Because, mamma, you didn't give me time to think up a truth that would fit.

A Chance to Keep His Hand In. [From the Philadelphia Record.] He has been intimated that Col. William W. Dudley is to be First Assistant Postmaster-General during the Presidential campaign. In this position he may have lively exercise in removing Democratic postmasters in "blocks of five."

Cold Comfort for All Reasons. [From the Washington Republican.] The New York World casually observes that "it is quite as bad to corrupt the ballot-box as it is to steal it." Cold comfort for its Democratic constituency.

Illustrating an Old Story. [From the Philadelphia Times.] Somehow the attitude of Messrs. Mills and Randall recalls the familiar story of the two boys one of whom was doing nothing and the other was helping him.

OFFICES TO BE VACATED.

Federal Commissioners that See Eschre, including that of Postmaster Pearson.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—During the first six months of Harrison's administration the only Presidential commissions which will expire in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, apart from the nominations now hung up in the Senate, will be the commissions of ten postmasters as follows: New York—Ransom R. Grant, Flatbush, March 27; George McClellan, Chatham, March 27; Fred C. Brown, Painesville, March 27; Erasmus J. Rogers, Geneva, March 27; Myron H. Peck, Jr., Batavia, April 2; Andrew D. Morlan, Ilion, April 2; F. Babcock, Elmira, April 2; Henry G. Pearson, New York City, April 2. New Jersey—James T. Wiley, Elizabeth, March 27. Connecticut—Charles M. Smith, Torrington, April 2.

The special session of the Senate held to consider President Cleveland's earliest nominations expired on March 3, 1889. From the latter date until the regular meeting of Congress in December President Cleveland could only make temporary commissions, and not longer than the end of the regular session of the Senate, so that the only four-year commissions which will expire within the next nine months are those which were made by Mr. Cleveland within a few days after his inauguration on March 4, 1885. Most of the important appointments in all the States will expire during the first half of next year.

When Mr. Harrison sits down at the Presidential desk he will find thereon letters containing the names of the members of the Cabinet. Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. It will probably not be until Tuesday that he will accept these resignations, and he will probably not accept them until the Senate can confirm the nominations the same day, but more likely they will not be accepted until after the inauguration on Wednesday. Until then, and until their successors are appointed, the members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet will remain in office, and it will be necessary in order to keep the Government from boiling.

The principal foreign missions were filled by President Cleveland with a month after inauguration, and the same thing will doubtless be done by President Harrison. In addition to the Cabinet resignations, Mr. Harrison will probably find the resignations of most of our leading foreign Ministers on his desk soon after he takes the oath.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN ST. LOUIS.

Six Arrests Already Made and Hundreds May Follow During the Week.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

St. Louis, March 3.—The *Post-Dispatch*, which exposed the St. Louis election frauds of 1885 and 1886, has done the public another great service in unearthing frauds of a still more startling character in connection with the last Presidential struggle. The unusually large registration at the last election, out of all proportion to any previous registration, had excited grave suspicions. The *Post-Dispatch* quietly set on foot an investigation, the result of which it announces to-day, the story covering a page and a half of the paper.

The investigation shows the following facts: That the registration lists contain nearly three hundred names registered as voters who were not naturalized and qualified as voters on the basis of the naturalization laws; that a large fraudulent vote was cast; that the poll-books contain registrations of voters who were not qualified to vote; that "straw" men, not known at the places from which they were registered, were placed on the lists; that in certain wards the names of property-holders and citizens residing for years at the same location were fraudulently stricken off; that bogus registrations were made from disreputable houses.

At least one of the names not confined to any one party, seem to have been committed mainly in the interest of the Republican candidates, and the names of the colored men were registered in this country and city; that "floaters" were brought to this city and registered, though they did not reside here; that the names of voters who had been previously registered were stricken off; that bogus registrations were made from disreputable houses.

SHE HEROCALLY FACED DANGER.

A School Teacher's Thrilling Experience at Night on the River.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

BALTIMORE, March 3.—HARRY W. MILLBURN, of Back Creek, Md., God's Country, and Miss Adeline Ford, of Elk Neck, had a thrilling adventure Saturday night on the Elk River, which came very near proving fatal. The night was the coldest of the season. Miss Ford, whose parents reside in Elk Neck, teaches the Back Creek school, on the east side of Elk River. Last Saturday afternoon they rowed across to visit her parents at Elk Neck.

On reaching the shore they found the river had rapidly thickened ice. They boldly pushed forward, but the ice accumulated on the eastern side of the river. They entirely lost their reckoning and had no means of getting back. The ice was so close to their little boat and breaking the treacherous ice as best they could with an oar, they began to feel the danger of their position. Miss Ford took an oar and assisted Millburn in every foot of the return in breaking a way.

At last, after a long and arduous struggle, they reached the shore about 11 o'clock, almost exhausted and nearly frozen, having been in the water and from the thermometer at zero, for nearly four hours.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 3.—A son and daughter of Dr. A. Adams, of Lansing, while crossing Conesus Lake in a sleigh Friday night, drove into a hole in the ice. The young man was killed and the daughter left a delicate woman was drowned. Her body has been recovered.

Bridgman with Velvet Fawn.

There appears to be some apprehension in New York growing out of the rumor that its property-owners are to be milked by a Philadelphia syndicate which intends to lay a cable road in Broadway. We can assure the esteemed Knickerbockers that if Philadelphia is to manage the cable, the New Yorkers will not be completely done they will never know it till it shall all be over with. At this business Philadelphia has dabblers.

Varying Degrees of Ullage. [From the Philadelphia Press.] Having killed the case of the London *Times* against Mr. Parnell, there was nothing for Pigott to do but to kill himself. The reports say that the suicide's features are dreadfully mutilated, but it is dollars to doughnuts they prey on the human mind, and the case compared with the bruised and battered reputation of the great London journal.

It Looks that Way. [From the Kansas City Journal.] The New York World has been at considerable pains ever since the election to point out the defects in Cleveland's Administration, and now, influenced, let us hope, by a desire to be strictly impartial, it prophesies that the Administration of Harrison will prove a failure.

A Rash Challenge. [From the Philadelphia Press.] The New York man who has challenged ex-Confederate Gen. Rosser to a fight will doubtless feel to regret his folly. Rosser, as the challenged person, has the choice of weapons, and if he chooses muskets it is all up with the New Yorker.

Illustrating an Old Story. [From the Philadelphia Times.] Somehow the attitude of Messrs. Mills and Randall recalls the familiar story of the two boys one of whom was doing nothing and the other was helping him.

Interstate Commerce. [From the Buffalo Courier.] The producers and consumers west of the Mississippi will be compelled to buy their goods and sell all their products, at a loss of nearly 25 per cent, on everything they have to buy or sell, until the great Eastern railroads are extended through Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, where they can connect with Western lines and supply merchants and bring the farmers' products way through to the Pacific. Why? Because all the present Eastern railroads virtually tie up and end at Chicago.

Somewhat Defaced. [From the Buffalo Courier.] The New York Legislature is not so handsome as it was two months ago. Whether it knows any more remains to be seen.

WEST VIRGINIA'S TANGLE.

Gov. Wilson Intends to Stick, While Ten Claimants Want the Office.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 3.—There is a great deal of excitement among politicians here to-day over the gubernatorial situation, as tomorrow is the day for inaugurating a Governor, and there will be three claimants for the office.

Gov. Wilson, whose term